

## GAIN OF FOUR MADE BY THE UNIONISTS

Current of British Elections Indicate an Overthrow of the Government.

## BOTH SIDES DISAPPOINTED BY THE LONDON RETURNS

Neither Party Receives Expected Lead From Big City. But Liberals Came Out Best—Close Margins Are Marked and Figures Are Announced to Cheering Throngs in Halls.

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Dec. 3.—Including those unopposed, 125 members who had been elected to the new parliament at the close of today's polling, the standing of the parties is as follows: Government coalition—Liberals, 51; Labor, 7; Irish Nationalists, 5. Total, 63 Opposition.

The Unionists gained seven seats—six from the Liberals and one from the Laborites; the Liberals won four seats from the Unionists; so that the net gain of the Unionists is four seats.

Both Disappointed.

The result is not quite up to the expectations of the Unionists, but even at that, if the current continues to run in their favor, as it has started, the government would be placed in a very awkward position, and in all probability would resign. Neither party received the lead from London and Manchester that it desired, although on the whole the government came off best in that regard. It succeeded in holding the northwest division of Manchester against A. Bonar Law, one of the chief exponents of tariff reform who was greatly assisted in his campaign by Mr. Balfour's pledge to submit the question of protection to a referendum. In London the Liberals held their own and a little more. Capt. C. Norton, Dr. T. J. MacNamara and C. F. G. Masterman, junior members of the government, all held their seats and helped to win Peckham. In addition, the Liberals held Haggerston, which many believed the Hon. Rupert Guinness would succeed in winning over to Unionism.

Maintain Their Position.  
The Right Hon. Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, and the Right Hon. C. E. Hobhouse, financial secretary to the treasury, maintained their own position in Bristol, but were unable to improve conditions for Liberalism.

Two Canadians, Sir Gilbert Parker, an old member of the British parliament, and W. T. Aker, a younger man, will take seats in Westminster to represent Gravesend and Ashton-under-Lyne, respectively.

Both are Unionists, and Aiken, for a novice, accomplished the unusual. He had to contend against the cry that he made his fortune in cornering cotton, having spent the greater portion of his life in the Southern United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

Two seats are held by the Unionists by a majority of five and four votes, respectively. In both cases there will doubtless be a recount.

Weather Prevents Lively Scenes.

The weather was very cold and wet, which militated against a large vote. The weather, too, prevented the lively scenes usually witnessed on election nights. A few hardy enthusiasts gathered in Fleet street, but the downpour of rain drove them to the shelter of the music halls, where the returns were shown on screens. Some of the halls were crowded to the doors with cheering masses, who refused to listen to even the most popular stars, shouting over the result of this and that contest.

Negroes Burned to Ashes.

(By Associated Press.)  
KINSTON, N. C., Dec. 3.—Two negroes were burned to ashes and two others horribly burned about the face and limbs in a fire at an early morning hour, which destroyed the Rutledge lumber mill near here. The negroes were sleeping in a shed attached to the mill.

Killed by Unknown Person.

(By Associated Press.)  
SISTERSVILLE, W. V., Dec. 3.—Early today the coroner's jury concluded the inquiry, which lasted through the night, into the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, and the verdict was that she had been murdered by some unknown person at her home in Sistersville, near here. Immediately Prosecuting Attorney K. C. Moore announced that three persons were under surveillance.

Villages Surrounded by Water.

(By Associated Press.)  
PARIS, Dec. 3.—Hundreds of villages are surrounded by water and are being provisioned by soldiers with boats. Immense damage has been caused in the valley of the Loire by the breaking of the dyke near Nantes. The waters flooded farms and villages lying below the level of the embankment to a depth of six feet.

## RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

State Senator Keezell, of Rockingham County, Quits Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 3.—The resignation of State Senator George B. Keezell, of Rockingham, was received by Governor Mann this morning and reluctantly accepted.

The governor expressed much regret at losing Senator Keezell from his accustomed place in the senate and said he was one of the most valuable men in the Virginia legislature.

Sensor Keezell has just been appointed treasurer of Rockingham county to succeed Mr. Carpenter, who has resigned the office to take effect January 1, 1911. Mr. Keezell will assume the duties of his new office the first of the year.

## CONVICT SEEKS OFFICE

James Howard, of Kentucky, Candidate for State Senate.

(By Associated Press.)  
LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 3.—Although pardoned after conviction for connection with the assassination of State Senator William Goebel, James Howard today announced he would, like Caleb Powers, seek "vindication" at the polls. Powers was recently elected to congress from the Eleventh district, after having been pardoned by Governor Willson. Today Howard declared his candidacy for state senator on the Republican ticket.

Henry E. Yontsey, now serving a life sentence as an accomplice, testified that it was Howard who fired the shot which resulted in Goebel's death shortly after his inauguration as governor of Kentucky.

## Two Killed in Pistol Battle.

(By Associated Press.)  
WILLIAMSBURG, KY., Dec. 3.—Deputy Sheriff Critt Bryan and an unidentified man were killed and Joe Bolling was seriously wounded in a revolver battle that took place near Saxton, Ky., today. When Bryan attempted to arrest the stranger the latter opened fire, killing Bryan and Stanley.

## Typhoid at Annapolis.

(By Associated Press.)  
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Dec. 3.—Two additional cases of typhoid fever developed at the Naval Academy today, bringing the number of victims, during the present outbreak of the disease, up to 27.

## HALF MILLION IN ASHES

Eight Petersburg Business Houses Destroyed by Fire

## NEARBY HOTEL THREATENED

Nearly Whole Block of City Is Wiped Out by Early Morning Blaze—Richmond Department Goes To Aid of Local Fire Fighters.

(By Associated Press.)  
PETERSBURG, VA., Dec. 3.—Eight business houses, located in the heart of the business district of Petersburg, were destroyed by fire early today at a loss of approximately \$500,000. For a time a hotel, in an adjoining block, in which a large number of guests were sleeping, was threatened, but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the one block, which practically was wiped out.

The establishment burned were: A. Rosenstock & Co., dry goods, occupying two stores; the Wood Westbrook Company, dry goods; Appomattox Trust Company, bankers; E. H. Titmus, jeweler; Whitehorn & Scroggins, dry goods; T. S. Beckwith, books and stationery.

Two other stores, those of the Petersburg Hardware Company, and the clothing store of Eisenberg Dry Goods Company, were badly damaged.

## Call For Assistance.

The fire was discovered at 2:15 o'clock in the building occupied by the Rosenstock firm. It had made such headway that the inner walls of the building collapsed later. A call for assistance to Richmond, eighteen miles away, was responded to and the fire was brought under control shortly after daybreak.

The night was the coldest of the winter. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

## Cars Out of Commission.

President William L. Zimmert, of the Appomattox Trust Company, tonight states the loss will not total more than \$400,000. The insurance amounts to about \$250,000. The stone wall front of the trust company building, declared dangerous, was given two shots of dynamite tonight, but remains standing. Trolley and telegraph wires were destroyed. Telegraphic communication was restored by 9 a. m. No street cars have been moved in the northern half of the city since the fire, and the city will be without car service Sunday, as no trolley repair work will be done on that day.

## Snow in Raleigh.

(By Associated Press.)  
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4.—About one o'clock this morning snow began falling in Raleigh and at 2 o'clock the streets were white and well covered. This is earlier than usual for a snow in this section.

## EXPLAINS AIMS OF NEW TARIFF BOARD

Chairman Emery Details Work of the Body Before Chicago Association of Commerce.

## PLAN WILL ENLIGHTEN COUNTRY ON SUBJECT

Head of Recently Created Organization at Instance of President Taft Tells What is the Object and the Undertaking Planned—Will Collect Proper Data On Schedules.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 3.—Henry C. Emery, chairman of the tariff commission, tonight gave the first official utterance regarding the definite aims of that body in an address made before members of the Chicago Association of Commerce, following a banquet at the Congress Hotel. He made a strong plea for a permanent tariff board or commission, free from partisan influence, to conduct an extended investigation into the industrial effects of the tariff and then to revise the various schedules without partisan interference.

The main work of investigating the industrial effects of our tariff had been divided into three main parts, he said, requiring three sets of investigators of different types. The first part is the collection of facts regarding each dutiable article, showing the character and localization of its production at home and abroad, statistics of output, imports and exports, rates of duty reduced to ad valorem terms, and the like.

The second part of the work is the collection of data regarding costs of production at the mill. The third consists of obtaining information from the best experts available regarding home and foreign prices, local variations in each industry, and the general conditions of competition at home and abroad.

The first part of the work, he said, can be pushed rapidly, but the second part, and to some extent, the third must be concentrated for the time being on a few main lines of inquiry, and carried out with caution.

## Groups of Work.

The speaker mentioned the different groups of investigators in each field and referred to the fact that experts on cost accounts would in a few weeks have the actual conversion costs at the mill of every leading pulp and paper plant in the country, taken directly from the books, and would then be ready to take up at once the next schedule.

"There has been," said Mr. Emery, "much misunderstanding about hearings before the board, and many manufacturers have wondered how we can be investigating their schedules without consulting them. The answer is that we consider it waste of time for all parties concerned to have them appear before us in formal hearings till we have first made a thorough study of the industry and know just what we are after. When this has been done we shall invite the testimony of all interested parties. We shall lay our results openly on the table for any one to criticize, amend, or disprove."

## Sense of Proportion.

The speaker then urged strongly the necessity for maintaining a sane sense of proportion regarding the influence, whether for good or evil, of tariffs and of tariff investigations.

"Just as there are some who give practically all the credit for prosperity to the tariff, and others who think the tariff the cause of most misfortunes," he said, "there are those who think an impartial investigation of the tariff is a menace to all business and others who think that such an investigation will, by some magic process, at once make every man's income adequate for his expenditure and solve the age-long problem of making both ends meet."

"Many economic theorists have attempted to find the philosopher's stone by means of which prices could be made high to all who wish them high, and low to all who wish them low. It would be a fine thing if the farmer could always get two dollars a bushel for his wheat, and the working man pay only a dollar a barrel for his flour. Many people are inclined to hold a government responsible which does not accomplish such feats of alchemy, and the work of any government agency is greatly hampered by the absence of a sane understanding of what it can, and what it cannot, do."

## Different in Europe.

Mr. Emery showed the difference between European and American methods of tariff making and pointed out that the reason why such elaborate investigations had not been necessary abroad was because in those countries there were bodies of government officials of a permanent non-partisan character who have devoted themselves solely to the study of

those questions for a quarter of a century.

"The tariff question is one of business and not of mathematics," said Mr. Emery, "the problem of how for an industry needs protection to keep it in sound existence, or what the effect of its decay would be, cannot be settled by any algebraic formula. None the less such material, when digested by impartial men of common sense who know the conditions of competition in each industry, and checked by the knowledge of those who have followed an industry for a life time, will furnish a body of knowledge in which tariffs can be made which will have the full confidence of fair minded men."

Difficulties to Encounter.

Mr. Emery spoke of the great difficulties involved, especially in getting accurate cost figures, in view of the fact that in many lines the manufacturer has not himself been able to figure out his own costs accurately, and also in view of the fact that figures of relative cost were not in themselves an adequate basis for tariff judgments. He frankly admitted that in the case of some articles, it would be either impossible or unnecessary to attempt such calculations.

## COUNTRY'S POPULATION OVER NINETY MILLION

Census Figures Show an Increase of Twenty Per Cent.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The population of the United States should be 91,193,490 if the rate of increase shown by states on which complete returns have been received and tabulated by the census office is maintained.

Counting New Mexico and Arizona for present purposes as states, the full returns of the enumeration under the thirteenth census have been tabulated for thirty-three out of the forty-nine and the District of Columbia. They show a grand total of 66,355,176, as against 55,299,636 for the area in 1900.

This is a gain of 20 per cent. over the 75,994,575 indicated by the census of 1900. A corresponding increase for the sixteen remaining states would bring the figure for the entire country up to the number stated. The states not included are Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

## CHINA PREPARES TO BUILD WAR VESSELS

American Shipbuilders are Likely to Receive Largest Share of Work.

(By Associated Press.)

PEKING, Dec. 3.—The Chinese government has opened negotiations for a further and distinct foreign loan of \$25,000,000, to be used in the development of the navy. This is the result of the report of Prince Tsai Sun, the uncle of the emperor, after his visit to America.

It is probable that Americans will receive the largest share of the orders for the construction of the new vessels, as well as the purpose of turning out one-quarter of the new enterprise is credited on the grounds that China does not require an enlarged navy, while the money thus expended is greatly needed for reforms.

SLASHES LADY'S THROAT.

Young Man Attacks Woman With Razor and Turns on Self.

(By Associated Press.)

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 3.—Miss Bertha Woodworth, daughter of W. W. Woodworth, a member of the Texas Oil Company, was attacked at her home here early today by Lloyd B. Shaffer, and it is believed received mortal wounds. It is reported that the young couple were engaged to be married, but Miss Woodworth had recently broken the engagement.

Early today the young lady and her mother were startled by the sudden appearance of Shaffer with a razor in his hand. He announced he had come to kill Miss Woodworth. They fled to the second story porch. Shaffer pursuing, Miss Woodworth leaped to the ground. Shaffer followed and slashed her throat. Then he used the razor on himself. Late today neither had regained consciousness and the condition of both is regarded as critical.

Miss Taft Will Unveil Statue.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Miss Helen Taft, the president's daughter, will unveil the bronze statue erected to Major General Von Steuben, of the Revolutionary army, on the occasion of his dedication. Arrangements to that effect were made by Col. Spencer Cosby, engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, who is executive officer of the commission

## TAFT WOULD BRING FORCES TOGETHER

President Makes Initial Effort to Create Republican Harmony in the Senate.

## INVITES REGULARS AND REBELS TO WHITE HOUSE

Chief Executive Attempts to Smooth Out Matters Preparatory to Convening of Congress Tomorrow—Progressive Leaders Declare They Will Stand Firm for Their Policies.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—In what was said to be an initial effort to bring about a semblance of harmony in the divided Republican forces of the United States senate, President Taft invited a number of the regular and progressive leaders to the White House today. The presence of the regulars, who dropped in singly and in pairs during the day attracted little attention, but political Washington began to sit up and take notice when Senator A. B. Cummins, of Iowa, the recognized leader of the insurgent wing of the party in the senate, arrived at the executive offices at 3:45 p. m. He was quickly followed by Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, progressive. Later came the information that Senator Bristow, of Kansas, had been invited by the President to come to the White House, but had failed to put in an appearance.

The President did not attempt to bring the senate leaders together in one big conference. There were never more than two in his private office at one time. He saw Senators Cummins and Borah together and then had a private word with each alone.

No Promise of Success.

In insurgent circles tonight it was said that the preliminary conference with the President had given no definite promise of success.

A prominent member of the progressive wing in the senate was asked tonight for an expression as to the outlook for bringing the regulars and insurgents together.

He shook his head. "Such a thing is possible," he declared, "but it certainly is not probable."

This opinion was echoed by others. At the White House it was not admitted that President Taft was making a special effort to bring the insurgents or progressives into line.

Cummins Talks.

Sensor Cummins' call today was the first he had made there in some years. He made no effort to conceal the fact that his present at the White House was due entirely to the President's specific invitation. As he was leaving the White House, with a copy of the President's message in his hands, the senator remarked upon the fact that it had been a long time since he had visited the executive offices.

"But you probably will come often in the future," was suggested. "I wouldn't predict that too strongly," replied the progressive leader, with a smile. "I am always glad to come, however."

The insurgents of both houses of congress probably will hold a caucus before deciding on any course of action. Their tone tonight was hardly conciliatory.

Sensor Cummins gave the first outline of the program that is to be submitted by the so-called progressives in the session that opens Monday.

Will Stand Firm.

"It is not probable that any measures of first importance can be passed by congress at this session," said Senator Cummins. "Those of us who are known as progressives will stand firmly, however, for the consideration of a tariff commission bill and the enactment of legislation that will obtain a tariff commission upon what we consider satisfactory basis."

"We will urge the adoption of a resolution for the election of senators by direct vote of the people; the passage of a measure providing for the valuation of the physical property of railroads and common carriers and an inquiry into the treatment represented in the properties of common carriers. We will urge also the enactment of a law to limit the issuance of stocks and bonds by common carriers."

"It is unlikely that many of these measures will make actual progress during this session," Senator Cummins added, "but all consideration given to them this winter will be so much gained. There will be less work to do at another time."

The senator made it clear that the progressive senators will not await the report of President Taft's railway securities commission before urging another bill for the control of the issuing of railroad stocks and bonds.

Navy Death Rate Lower.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The American navy during 1909, according to the annual report of Surgeon General Stokes to the secretary of the navy, showed a death rate of only 5 per 1,000. The percentage of sick was 4.619, as compared with a ten-year average of 5.218. From disease alone in 1909, the percentage of sick was \$3,952, which is lower than any year since the Spanish-American war.

Suits Recommended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The activities of the general land office during November in the protection of the public domain against fraud are outlined in a statement at the interior department today. Twenty-seven suits were recommended against individuals and corporations in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico and Oregon, for timber depredations upon the public domain.

Will Train in Richmond.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The New York American League club will train in Richmond, Va., next spring. Manager Chase has planned to have the players assemble there on March 14. The battery men will be sent to Hot Springs, Va., for a fortnight's stay on March 1. The first exhibition game will be played with Richmond on March 25.

Three Killed in Wreck.

(By Associated Press.)  
JOHNSON CITY, TENN., Dec. 3.—Three men were killed and five injured when a freight train with two engines, on the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railroad struck a rock near Clinchport. The engines and five cars went over the bank.

Farmer Rides Over CRM.

(By Associated Press.)  
ROANOKE, VA., Dec. 3.—Robert Potter, a farmer, living in Dickenson county, this state, last night rode his mule over a cliff and was killed by the fall. The mule was unhurt.

Employees' Salary Increased.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 3.—A 5 per cent. increase in salary to all clerks in its service receiving \$100 a month or less was today announced by the Seaboard Air Line railway.

## SAYS SHE UNDERSTOOD

Prosecution Declares Hattie Le Blanc Could Speak English

## CONTEST IN MURDER CASE

Legal Battle on Between Opposing Counsel in Trial of Massachusetts Girl Charged With Killing Laundry Proprietor Clarence F. Glover.

(By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Dec. 3.—The feature of the single session today of the trial of Hattie Le Blanc, who French-Canadian girl of 17 years, who is on trial at the East Cambridge court for the murder a year ago of Clarence F. Glover, a Waltham laundry proprietor, was an animated legal controversy between District Attorney Higgins, the chief prosecuting officer, and Melvin M. Johnson, chief counsel for the accused girl. The contest was over the admission of evidence concerning the statement alleged to have been made by Hattie Le Blanc in the Waltham police station immediately after she was discovered hiding under a bed in the Glover home on the night following Glover's funeral, and was precipitated when one of the witnesses, Samuel B. Elmore, Mrs. Glover's personal attorney, was on the witness stand.

It transpired that Hattie was asked the direct question: "Did you shoot Mr. Glover?"

"No," replied the girl in English.

Had No Revolver.

She also said she had no revolver to kill with.

Mr. Johnson objected to the introduction of the question and answers bearing on these statements, on the ground that his client did not understand English at that time and that whatever she said was said through an interpreter. This interpreter is now in Canada and has refused to come to Massachusetts to testify in the case.

The district attorney maintained the prisoner understood English at the time of her arrest, and to support his contention he introduced Sheriff Fairbank, who has had charge of the prisoner for more than a year, and Dr. Uttley, the jail physician, who has also had conversations with the girl.

Wants Convict to Testify.

The district attorney also asked for a writ of habeas corpus for the appearance in court of Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, a convicted murderer, who is serving a life sentence. Mrs. Richmond knew Hattie Le Blanc in the East Cambridge jail, and the district attorney wishes to show through her testimony that the defendant could both speak and understand the English language.

Judge Bond, the presiding justice, announced that he would render his ruling on the question of admitting or excluding the evidence on Monday, to which date he ordered court adjourned.

## FLAG OF TRUCE IS HUNG OUT BY DIAZ

Mexican President Sends Peace Commission to Treat With the Rebels.

## SEEKS TO END TROUBLE OF PRESENT REVOLUTION

Action by the Chief Executive Causes Surprise—First Time in Thirty Years the Government Has Sought To Make Terms With Insurrectos. Still Prepare For More Fighting.

## APPOINTMENT DENIED BY PRESIDENT DIAZ

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—General Diaz, after reading the dispatch from Chihuahua, in which was reported the appointment by him of a commission to treat with the revolutionary leaders, said to an Associated Press representative, through his chief of staff, Colonel Cuellar, that he had appointed no such commission nor was any letter of such nature as referred to in the dispatch.

(By Associated Press.)

CHIHUAHUA, MEX., Dec. 2.—(Via El Paso, Tex., Dec. 3.)—Reports of the battle at Padernales last Tuesday were confirmed today.

Some of the Mexican revolutionaries, who were taken prisoners, went over to the rebels. The Mexican soldiers in the fight were those who left the train at San Andres on November 22, when the train was wrecked. They had been living in the country and hunger drove them to Padernales, where the fight occurred.

It is thought the revolutionary commandant at San Andres is Francisco Valdez Y Van Quez, an assayer of Chihuahua.

Governor Jose Maria Sanchez expects further active fighting in Chihuahua state.

Files Flag of Truce.

A special train bearing a peace commission of four members, appointed by President Diaz, left here tonight with a flag of truce flying from the engine. The commissioners, prominent citizens of this city, go to discuss with the revolutionary leaders ways and means of bringing the present disturbance to an end.

The news of the appointment of a commission occasioned considerable surprise, as it is said to be the first time in thirty years that the government has sought this to treat with insurgents. The departure of the commission had no effect on military preparations.

While waiting for reinforcements the local troops have been thoroughly inspected and the work of gathering supplies for the campaign proceeds daily. Water must be carried over much of the route.

Scouts in Hills.

Scouts are in the hills daily. Occasionally they catch sight of small scouting parties of the enemy, but there has been no fighting since Tuesday at Padernales.

Party of the government troops, who were in that fight and who escaped, are reported as entering this city by a circuitous route to avoid the insurgents.

The troops of the government forces from Sonora, marching in the direction of Guerrero, which is now held by sixty-five regulars, were received at Batopilas today. They still have about ten days' marching ahead of them, providing they do not encounter the revolutionists before reaching their destination.

Heavy patrols march nightly through the streets here.

This is largely a precaution against revolutionary sympathizers within the city, as there is no doubt that should the insurgents now in the mountains succeed in gaining the city they would find many ready to join them.

Towns in Hands of Rebels.

EL PASO, TEX., Dec. 3.—J. E. Farrington, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Clarence Bryson, of Detroit, who arrived here this morning from Madera and Temascal, in Chihuahua, declared that every town in that region was in insurrection hands with the exception of Temascal. They said that their train was inspected several times enroute to Chihuahua from Madera by rebels, but nobody was molested. The rebels said that they were looking for Mexican soldiers.

Sensor Root Appointed.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Senator Elihu Root, of New York, today was appointed permanent arbitrator representing America at the Hague Tribunal, succeeding the late Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court, who held that honor. The appointment was announced at the White House by President Taft.